

## How Can God Declare One Righteous Who Is Not Righteous?

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TEXT—Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.—Romans 5:1.



The word justify means to reckon on or declare righteous. Forgiveness is a negative term, meaning to put away or remit. Justification is a positive act, and means not simply forgiving the sinner, or letting him off from the punishment which he deserves, but declaring him righteous (Rom.

4:5). How can God reckon one righteous who is not righteous? This is a fair question and we must face it. Suppose a merchant in a small town had fallen into debt. He is not a good buyer, he is not accurate in his accounts, and he is shiftless. Suppose a rich uncle who has made a fortune in the same business, and has retired, should pay him a visit. After a few days he says to his nephew: "John, I hear bad reports about you; people say that you are sadly in debt and that your credit is poor. I have had a good year, and I believe I will help you. If you will foot up all your debts I will give you a check for the whole amount."

John accepts his offer and pays off his creditors. As they go out of his store they say to one another: "We are fortunate in getting our money this time, but we will not trust him again. He is the same shiftless John, and he will soon be as badly in debt as ever." Now what has his uncle accomplished for John? He has paid his debts, but he has not restored his credit.

Suppose, on the other hand, that the uncle had said: "John, I have been out of business a few years and I find that I am getting rusty. I like this town and I have about decided to go into partnership with you." John is delighted, of course. The uncle says: "I will put in all my capital and experience, but I shall insist upon being manager of the business. You can be the silent partner and work under my direction. And John, I think you had better take down that sign over the door, for your name does not command the highest respect in this town. Suppose you put up my name instead, & Co. I think it will look better, and you can be the company."

John gladly complies with the conditions, and the business opens under new auspices. John goes out to buy goods, and what does he find? Instead of refusing to trust him, every merchant in town is glad to give him credit, because his rich uncle has become identified with the business. In the one case the uncle paid his debts, but did not restore his credit. In the other case he restored his credit by going into partnership with him.

God's law says that the soul which sinneth shall die. When Jesus took our place on the cross and died for our sins, that paid our debt, but it did not restore our credit, it did not make us righteous. Had there been no resurrection of Jesus we could not have been justified, though it is conceivable that we might have been forgiven. But when Jesus rose from the dead and identified himself with us by faith, coming into our heart and tak-

ing possession of our life, then he not only paid our debts, but he restored our credit. He made it possible for God to declare us righteous, since we have gone into partnership with a righteous Saviour, who has not only kept the law perfectly himself, but who is able to help us to keep it. He is the managing partner, and we simply obey his orders. We have even taken down the old sign, and now we bear his name—Christians.

Martin Luther said: "If any one knocks at the door of my heart and inquires if Martin Luther lives here, I should reply, 'Martin Luther is dead, and Jesus Christ lives here.'" Paul had the same idea, for he said: "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." "For ye are dead and your life is hid with Christ in God."

When a woman marries she loses her name and identity, but she takes the name of her husband and shares his rank. If he is a duke she becomes a duchess. If he is a prince, she becomes a princess. Even so, the believer who surrenders his life to the Lord Jesus loses his identity and his sins, but shares with him his name, his character and his rank. God calls him Christian, because he is the bride of Christ, his only begotten son. God can justly declare him righteous because he is forever united to One who is righteous, and who is able to make him like himself.

If Jesus lived a holy life in one body he is surely able to do it in another, if that body is yielded to his control. God then can properly and justly reckon the believer righteous because of his union with the righteous Saviour who has atoned for his past sins by his death on the cross, and who guarantees his present and future conduct because that life has been committed to his keeping.

If, as he says, he is "able to save unto the uttermost," "able to keep us from falling" (Jude 24), and if he guarantees to present us before the presence of God's glory absolutely faultless, surely God can safely reckon us as righteous. The ground of our justification then is not what we are, but whose we are, not our own good works, or our desire to be righteous, but our union with the Lord Jesus, who was "delivered for our offenses, and was raised for our justification" (Rom. 4:25).

### Freed From Sin's Appeal.

To keep from doing the sin we want to do is not the best experience that we may have of God's grace. We may have infinitely better evidence of Christ's power in our lives than this crushing down of a rebellious self. Instead of keeping back our wrong feelings, how much better it is not to have wrong feelings to keep back! Have we realized that even the presence of unloving feelings in our innermost heart toward any human being is sin—sin from which Christ can keep us continuously free if we will but let him? This is possible only when the old nature of self has really died, through surrender and crucifixion, and Christ has come in in his fullness to take the place of self. Then our feeling toward others is always and only Christ's feeling toward others, and we know that his feelings are never unloving. So of every form of consciously sinful desire. Our will can do much, in keeping those sinful desires down; but God's will can do more, in keeping those sinful desires out. Have we been set free from the very appeal of sin by the fullness of Christ's own indwelling Life as our habitual experience?

### Love Makes Its Own Heaven.

Love—and that, too, love that binds and unites into one—is the source of human happiness. It is only as the heart opens and expands that life becomes truly human. Love expends itself, but in doing so it gathers tribute from every loved object. The tides of human joy flow into the heart that has been opened by God's all-embracing love. It makes its own heaven.

## UNTO THE FINAL SALVATION

God's Purpose Is With the Christian Through All the Years of His Life.

We never, in this life, get through being saved. For, after we have received our finished salvation in Christ, by accepting him, we then enter upon its unending process. It is like the grafting of a new branch into a vine. From the time of the first real union of that branch and the vine, the life of the vine belongs to the branch. The vine-life is unmistakably the branch's life; it will not be more truly so after twenty years of continued union. But from the moment of union the work of the vine-life in the branch commences to increase and develop and produce new results. So in the case of our life in Christ. From our first receiving of him we have his eternal life; and that means that at once we are saved. But our salvation may, and ought to, grow ever more complete. Its results and evidences ought to be blessedly richer with every passing day.

### Who Owns Boy's Trousers?

To whom do a boy's trousers belong—to the boy himself or to his father? This momentous question was debated at a London county court, when a new trial of an action was asked for. While playing football in the street the boy concerned ran against a tin box outside a tradesman's shop, and tore his trousers. His father put in a claim for the value of the trousers, and the registrar allowed \$1.25. The tradesman's counsel argued that the boy had no right

to sue at all, as the trousers really belonged to his father, he being an infant. "Of course, the father could not steal them," remarked the judge. "It is clear they belong to the father," replied the counsel. "Whether the father could take them off or not, I will not say," observed the judge. "A father has a prior right over his son's trousers," repeated counsel. The judge refused the application for a new trial.

Where guilt is, there is fear.

## UNINTENTIONAL CRUELITIES TO POULTRY



Flock of White Plymouth Rocks.

(By MICHAEL K. BOYER.)

It is surprising how many people, otherwise model citizens, are guilty of cruelty to both fowls and animals. It may not be altogether intentional on their part, but nevertheless they do things that call for censure.

One of the most common acts is to carry chickens by their legs, heads down. This cruelty has been practiced for years and no one thought much about it.

They did not notice the rush of blood to the head of the fowl when carried that way. A neighbor of ours the other day was carrying a fat hen by the legs and in a few moments the bird was gasping and came pretty close to choking to death.

An equally cruel method is to carry the fowl by the wings—especially so when the fowls are heavily bodied. The proper way is to allow the fowl to rest on the arm, the legs held firmly by the hand; or it can be held between the arm and the body.

A dealer was one day noticed to yank killing stock out of a crate by catching by a leg or a wing and otherwise roughly handling them. When remonstrated with he replied that it did not matter, as the birds would soon be killed.

With some people it is common occurrence to throw chickens over the fence into a yard. There is really no telling in what manner they will reach the ground and when this cruelty is performed when the attendant is in a fit of anger there is considerable force put into the throw.

A very pious old gentleman was vexed to the "cussing" point because his chickens happened to get out of the yard through a broken fence into his garden.

In his anger he threw a stone and lamed one of the fowls. "There, it serves you right; I don't pity you a bit," was the only comment on the accident.

## JUDGMENT NEEDED WITH LATE CHICKS

Late Hatched Fowls Must Be Hurried in Their Growth Fast as Possible.

(By MRS. A. J. WILDER.)

June is a busy month for the farm poultry raiser and the days are hardly long enough to do what must be done with the poultry and in the garden.

The long, hard winter and late, wet spring have thrown us all behind in the work of both. This will cause us to hatch more late chickens than we otherwise would and means extra care and trouble to bring them to maturity before cold weather catches them. This can be done, but requires care and good judgment. Late hatched chickens must be hurried in their growth as fast as possible and still must not be overfed so that their digestion is injured. Indeed, this is the problem in all chick feeding.

For all chicks, late or early, the same rule holds for the first feeding. Do not feed for twenty-four hours after hatching. Some say thirty-six or forty-eight hours, but I think that leaving the chicks so long without nourishment weakens them and is as bad as feeding too soon. Twenty-four hours is my rule and then I feed only a little, as much as they will eat up quickly.

For the first feed I give bread crumbs and hard-boiled eggs, mixed together and moistened with sweet milk or water. To this I add a little clean sand. Be sure the feed is not sloppy, but just crumbly.

Little chicks should be given all they will eat up clean every two hours, giving the first feed as soon after daylight as possible and the last just before they go to sleep for night.

After two days I feed oatmeal and cracked wheat and a little fine corn for the greater part of the ration, still, however, giving them the bread crumbs for one or two meals a day. The bread crumbs I soak in milk and then squeeze them dry.

Fresh water and chick-sized grit

How much better it would have been to have carefully driven these fowls back into the yard and at once repaired the fence.

Verily the contrairiness of the hen is not in it with the contrairiness and stupidity of some of the attendants.

A common cruelty is to overcrowd the flock, especially in close badly ventilated houses. Allowing the supply of drinking water to run out and placing the drinking vessels in the sun are also cruelties practiced by shiftless, lazy people.

Many acts of cruelty can be named in the methods employed in breaking up broodiness in hens. For instance, dousing them in water, tying them by one leg to a stake or throwing them into a yard of young cockrels to be knocked about right and left are all practices that should be stopped.

Broodiness is a provision of nature for rest and certainly the industrious hen deserves it. But, if it is wanted to have her change her ideas or condition, the only humane way is to place such in a separate house where there are no nests or male birds and allow them to have the fever gradually pass off.

For some years back it was the custom to sell the little (newly hatched) chicks at the poultry shows and also at large bird stores around Easter time.

These innocents were bought by fond parents for their little tots and carried to their home in pasteboard boxes. Without the proper brooder heat, or the right kind of food these little things would be fairly tortured to death; quite often from rough handling of the "cute baby."

Anything that will inflict needless pain or make the fowls uncomfortable, should be punishable. It is surprising how many people who otherwise are kind-hearted and good intentioned will not stop to think that their very acts are uncharitable and unchristianlike.

should be kept before them from the start. Finely cut dry bone should also be kept in boxes where they can help themselves.

After a few days I allow the chicks to run with their mothers and feed them only at morning and night. At this time, though, I put out the feed coop for them. This coop is slatted around so that the little chicks can go in but the large chickens can not. In this I keep some of the oatmeal, cracked wheat, and corn chop, also a dish of water and one of cut bone, chick grit, and fine charcoal, so that if the old hen brings them up at noon as she usually does they can eat and drink and help themselves to what ever they may need from the other box.

Coops where the chicks hover must be kept perfectly clean. As I have no floors in my coops, I move them every day onto fresh ground, being careful not to set them in a low place where a rain in the night would drown my chicks.

There must be plenty of ventilation in the coops as fresh air is necessary to the health of the youngsters. Several times while they still hover in the coops I dust them with insect powder, rub a drop of oil into the down on their heads, and rub their legs with vaseline. My hen houses and coops are in the orchard and when the chicks prefer roosting in an apple tree to going into their coop, they are allowed to go into the trees and roost there until cold weather in the fall. My efforts are all to keep the chicks clean, busy, and growing, and they get their growth quickly.

### Value of Hen Manure.

It is claimed that 100 pounds of fresh hen manure contains about 50 pounds water, 16 pounds organic matter, 56 pounds ash. Analysis shows that poultry manure contains 2.43 per cent phosphoric acid, 2.26 per cent potash and 3.25 per cent nitrogen, as ammonia and organic matter.

### Protection From Worms.

A little collar of paper wrapped around tomato, cabbage or other plant will protect from damage by cutworms.

### Pastures for Sheep.

Change your flock of sheep to fresh pastures as often as you can.

## SOMETHING for the LITTLE ONES

### DEFINITION OF TRUE FRIEND

Triple Alliance of the Three Great Powers, Love, Sympathy and Help —Other Versions.

The first person who comes in when the whole world has gone out.

A bank of credit on which we can draw supplies of confidence, counsel, sympathy, help and love.

One who combines for you alike the pleasures and benefits of society and solitude.

A jewel whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune cannot dim.

One who multiplies joys, divine griefs, and whose honesty is inviolable.

One who loves the truth and you and will tell the truth in spite of you.

The triple alliance of the three great powers, Love, Sympathy and Help.

A watch which beats true for all time and never runs down.

A permanent fortification when one's affairs are in a state of siege.

One who to himself is true, and therefore must be so to you.

A balancing pole to him who walks across the tight rope of life.

The link in life's long chain that bears the greatest strain.

A harbor of refuge from the stormy waves of adversity.

One who considers my need before my deservings.

The jewel that shines brightest in the darkness.

A stimulant to the nobler side of our nature.

A volume of sympathy bound in cloth.

A diamond in the ring of acquaintance.

A star of hope in the cloud of adversity.

### INDOOR GAME FOR CHILDREN

Rhyming Lights Is Easily Understood and Affords Opportunity for Thinking Faculties.

Rhyming lights is an excellent game, besides being so simple that it can be understood by even the smallest children, it exercises the thinking faculties of all.

One of the players thinks of a word which must be guessed by the others; and in order to help them discover the word she tells them the name of the word that rhymes with it. For instance, we will suppose that "book" is the word thought of; the leader or player who thinks of the word tells the others that it rhymes with "look."

Each player is then allowed to ask a question, the question and answers being something like the following:

"Is it running water?"  
"No, it's not a brook."  
"Is it something belonging to a shepherd?"

"No, it's not a crook."  
"Is it the name of something upon which we hang our clothes?"

"No, it's not a hook."  
"Is it a cozy corner?"

"No, it's not a nook."  
"Is it used in school?"

"Yes, it is a book."

### PUZZLE OF SANDWICH MEN

One Must Devote Time to Study What Is Supposed to Be Advertised in the Signs.

These sandwich men are all mixed up. Can you put their signs in the



Sandwich Men Puzzle.

right order so as to show what they are supposed to advertise?

When properly arranged the signs of the sandwich men read as follows: "Big Show Tonight."

### About Finger Nails.

A white mark on the nail bespeaks misfortune.

Pale or lead colored nails indicate melancholy people.

People with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome.

Broad nails indicate a gentle, timid, and bashful nature.

Lovers of knowledge and liberal sentiment have round nails.

Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy, and conceit.

Choleric, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nails.

People with very pale nails are subject to much infirmity of the flesh, and persecution by neighbors and friends.

### An Explanation.

Schoolma'am—Now, I want all the children to look at Tommy's hands and observe how clean they are and see if all of you cannot come to school with cleaner hands. Tommy, perhaps, will tell us how he keeps them so nice.

Tommy—Yes'm. Ma makes me wash the breakfast dishes every morning—Puck.

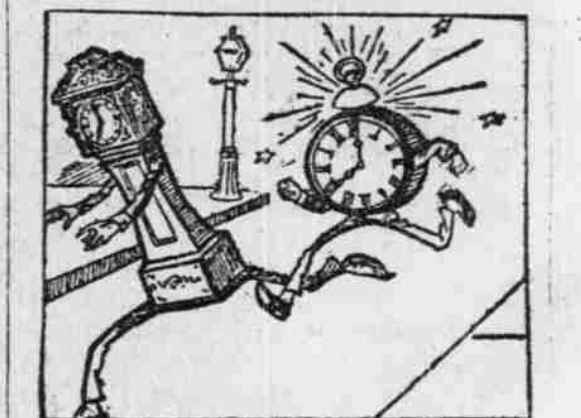
## TWO CLOCKS START IN RACE

Puzzle Is to Find Out Whether Time-piece of Grandfather Started Ahead of the Alarm.

Yesterday morning two clocks started a race. The alarm clock went so fast that it gained one minute an hour, while grandfather's clock ran so slow that it lost two minutes an hour. The picture shows the alarm clock to be one hour ahead at the finish. But who can tell the hour when the race started?

Grandfather's clock lost two minutes every hour and the alarm clock gained one minute every hour, so it is evident that the alarm clock in every hour's time gained three minutes upon the other.

Therefore, in twenty hours it gained sixty minutes and from the picture



Clock Race Puzzle.

we saw that the race must have been on for twenty hours.

During the twenty hours the alarm clock gained twenty minutes upon correct time. Twenty hours previous to twenty minutes of 8 is eleven hours and forty minutes, or twenty minutes of 12 in the morning of the day before—the time when the race started.

## HIGHEST AND LOWEST POINTS

Mount Whitney is 14,501 Feet Above Level of Sea—Point in Death Valley is 276 Below.

The maximum difference in elevation of land in the United States is 14,777 feet, according to the United States geological survey. Mount Whitney, the highest point, 14,501 feet above sea level, and a point in Death valley is 276 feet below sea level. These two points, which are both in California, are less than 90 miles apart. This difference is small, however, as compared with the figures for Asia. Mount Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level, whereas the shores of the Dead sea are 1,290 feet below sea level, a total difference in land heights of 30,292 feet. Mount Everest has never been climbed.

The greatest ocean depth yet found is 32,088 feet, at a point about 40 miles north of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine island. The ocean bottom at this point is therefore more than 11½ miles below the summit of Mount Everest.

The difference in the land heights in Europe is about 15,868 feet.

## OLD SPELLING SCHOOL TRICK

One of the Most Interesting and Puzzling of Deceptions Which Can Be Done With Cards.

The "old spelling school" trick is one of the most interesting and baffling of the many which can be done with cards. All the cards in any suit are required for the trick, which consists in "stacking" the thirteen cards in such a manner that when held in the hand, face down, and changing a card from top to bottom, with each letter spelling the number or name of the card, the one desired will come out in regular order. One comes first, then two, and so on to jack, queen, king. In placing the cards in position the fourth from the top of the pack as held in the hand, face down, must be the ace, o-n-e; the eighth, the two spot. Who can tell how to arrange the remaining eleven cards so that, placing a card at bottom for each letter, three, four, five, up to the king, come out? It will be noted fifty-two letters are required to spell the numbers and names of all the cards in a suit.

## RIDDLES.

Why are real friends like ghosts? They are often heard of, but seldom seen.

When is a sick man a contradiction? When he is an impatient patient.

When is coffee like the earth? When it is ground.

When is a baby like a breakfast cup? When it is a tea thing (teething).

What roof covers the most noisy tenant? The roof of the mouth.

When is a sermon like a round shot? When it comes from a cannon's mouth.

When does a leopard change his spots? When he moves from one spot to another.

Why is a cigar loving man like a tallow candle? Because he will smoke when he is going out.

Why is a watchdog bigger by night than by day? Because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.